BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 00 | Daily Paper, 6 months, $5 00
" " 3 " 3 00 | " " 12 " 8 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1863.

JOHN PELHAM.

BY JAMES R. RANDALL.

Just as the Spring comes laughing through the strife,
With all its gorgeous cheer;
In the bright April of historic life
Fell the great cannoneer.

The wondrous lulling of a hero's breath
His bleeding country weeps—
Hushed in the alabaster arms of Death,
Our young Marcellus sleeps.

Nobler and grander than the Child of Rome,
Curbing his chariot steeds:
The knightly scion of a Southern home
Dazzled the land with deeds.

Gentlest and bravest in the battle brunt,
The champion of the Truth,
He bore his banner to the very front
Of our immortal youth.

A clang of sabres 'mid Virginia snow,
The fiery pang of shells—
And there's a wail of immemorial woe
In Alabama dells.

The pennon drops that led the sacred band
Along the crimson field:
The meteor blade sinks from the nerveless hand,
Over the spotless shield.

We gazed and gazed upon that beateous face,
While 'round the lips and eyes,
Couched in the marble slumber, flashed the grace
Of a divine surprise.

O, Mother of a blessed soul on high!
Thy tears may soon be shed—
Think of thy boy with princes of the sky,
Among the Southern Dead.

How must he smile on this dull world beneath,
Fevered with swift renown—
He—with the martyr's amaranthine wreath
Twining the victor's crown!

KELLEY'S FORD, March 17, 1863.

From the Mobile Advertiser and Register.

THE "DEVIL" CAPTURED.

Based upon the last Telegraphic Dispatch from Charleston.

BY ASA HARTZ.

Say! have you read the wondrous news
The telegraphic wires diffuse,
Which brings to light another ruse
Hatch'd by the Yankees evil?
'Tis said that on a sandy beach—
(Which Stringham's fleet will some day reach)—
Stuck tight as any Spanish leech—
Our boys have caught the "Devil"

Oh! if 'tis true, what tongues shall tell
The loss which Yankee land befell?
Or who will toll the dreadful knell
That orphans their whole nation?
A father lost! a friend whose claim
Should highest stand in Yankee fame,
Has left the home wherein his name
Commanded admiration!

Brave Beauregard! Oh! do your best,
To keep the monster from the West!
In safety let us revel.
And when the present shock is o'er
And Charleston quiet, as before,
We hope to hear the scoundrels roar:
"Our fleet has caught the Devil!"

MOBILE, April 9th, 1863.

SASSAFRAS BLOSSOM A SUBSTITUTE FOR GREEN OR BLACK TEA.—If the blossom of the sassafras (which will now soon be in full bloom,) be gathered and dried in the shade, be used in making tea, instead of the root, it will be found an excellent substitute for tea, which now sells at from twelve to fifteen dollars a pound. By many who have tried it, it is pronounced to be a most delicious and palatable beverage. Why should not some of our country friends try it and send some to this place, as well as the large quantity of the root, which finds a ready sale at remunerating prices; it might be found to be a useful article in the hospitals, as also in the army, and would, consequently command ready sale. It will cost but little time and labor to try it.—*Examiner.*

APRIL FOOL.—We have not heard of many "sells" on the 1st of April, but the war has not entirely blockaded the usual course of fun in this respect. We understand that several young ladies received invitations to ride on horseback with the "staff," and waited, all booted and spurred, until dark for the gay officers in vain. How would they be so cruel? Easy enough, when you learn that the invitations were sent by rival belles, and not from the gentlemen whose names were signed to the invitations.—*Vicks. Whig.*

The Richmond *Sentinel* contains an extract from a Florence letter of Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt Richie, who proves to be a good rebel, and makes favorable mention of her *protege*, Avonia Jones, the actress.

The Paris *Monde* of the 7th of February says: "A new Bishop who leaves for Texas, carries out with him 44 missionaries and 8 women devoted to religious and charitable acts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD AT TWOLES' AUCTION AND Commission Store on Tuesday, 21st instant, an entire Library of valuable English and American Theological and Miscellaneous Books, many of them exceedingly rare and scarce, and in good condition.

Sale without reserve, to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continue day and night until all is disposed of. For particulars, see printed Catalogues.

April 16-3t JAMES M. TOWLES, Auct.

PUBLIC MEETING.

THE PATRIOTIC FARMERS OF THE COUNTY OF Wake are requested to meet at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on Saturday next, for the purpose of discouraging the planting of Cotton and Tobacco the present year. A full attendance is much desired.

April 16-td MANY FARMERS.

STRAYED,

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 4TH INST., a BAY MARE MULE, six years old, likely, with a fistula on both sides of the shoulder. Any information will be thankfully received and trouble and expenses paid. Address me at Carey Post Office, Wake county, N. C., six miles west of Raleigh.

April 16-3t* W. J. HOLLEMAN.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

OVER 45 YEARS OF AGE, FOR WHICH A LIBEral price will be paid. Enquire at PROGRESS OFFICE.

April 16-3t*

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1863. NO. 136.

OBITUARY.

Died, at the residence of Mrs. John Primrose, in this city, on the 13th instant, Mrs. ANN STEPHENS PRIMROSE, relict of the late Robert Primrose, Esq., of Newbern, N. C., in the 62d year of her age.

Quincey, Florida, papers please copy.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, April 14.

APPLES—Green, scarce	$10
Dried	$6
BACON—Hog round	90c—$1
BEEF	50c
BEESWAX	$1 25
BEANS	$6
BUTTER	$1 25@1 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$1
" Wax—By the box	$1.75
" Adamantine	$3
" Sperm	$6
CORN—per Barrel	$20
CHICKENS	$1 25@1 50
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	50@60c
FLOUR—Family	$50
Superfine	$40
Fine	$30
FODDER—Per hundred	$5
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$3@$3 50
GEESE	$1
HIDES—Dry	$1 25
" Green	60c
HAY—Per hundred	$3 50
LARD	$1
MOLASSES	$10
MEAL	$4
NAILS—Scarce	$1
OATS—Per hundred	$4
" Cleaned	$3 bu
PORK	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$3 50
" Irish	$4
PEAS—Ground	$10
" Stock	$4 50
" White Table	$5 50
RAGS	8@10c
RICE	25c
RYE	$4
SALT—	$16
SUGAR—Brown	$1 25
" Coffee	$1 10
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$1
TURKEYS	$5
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood	Junius L Hill	W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	H MacRae
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Guion / T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12	Solomon Williams		D P Rowe
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	G W Hammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18	Thos J Purdie	Forney George	
19		Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21			W S Rankin
22	James Conner	C C Cole	Laban Odell
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	Edward R Liles	
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	T W Mayhew
34	W L J Lowrance	John L McDowell	
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Ashcraft	W G Morris
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	Wm A Jenkins	W L Saunders
47	Geo H Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson.	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	Jas C S Mebowell	K M Murchison	A Ellis
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer	Wm W Proffitt	J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60	Jos A McDowell	Wm H Deaver	W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen	James A Keith	Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Pryar's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 42d, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st, 59th and 63d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 17th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments.

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

SUGAR FOR SALE.

10 HHDS. GOOD BROWN SUGAR, for sale by
April 4-1m* A. A. WILLARD, Greensboro', N. C.

TEA FOR SALE.

200 LBS. GOOD BLACK AND GREEN TEA, for sale by
April 4-1m* A. A. WILLARD, Greensboro', N. C.

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.
Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

ON THE 1ST DAY OF JUNE THIS POPULAR place of Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of visitors.

Owing to the very great scarcity of provisions of all kinds we can only accommodate a limited number of boarders. We will use every effort to render our guests comfortable, and promise to spare no pains or expense in supplying our table with the best the market can produce. Our rates of board shall be advertised in due time.

April 15-tf BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

WANTED.

A RELIABLE MAN, OVER FORTY-FIVE YEARS old to go into an Infantry Company, as a Substitute, for whom a liberal price will be paid. Inquire of T. J., at PROGRESS OFFICE. April 15-2t*

A SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE WANTED IMMEDIATELY. ONE over 45 years of age, for which a high price will be given. Enquire at this OFFICE. April 14-1w

HATS AND CAPS JUST RECEIVED
AT HARDING'S
April 9th, 1863.

5 DOZEN FINE BLACK FELT HATS
2 dozen Fine Colored Felt HATS
5 dozen Officers Military CAPS,
10 dozen Privates Military CAPS,
10 dozen Oil Silk Cap COVERS,
10 dozen Fancy Marseilles VESTS.

April 9-1w*
Register and Standard copy three times.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK, C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

WANTED,

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M.," Thomasville, N. C. March 11-tf

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at
P. THIEMS' STORE,
Nov 27tf- Near Towles.'

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

GEORGE BISHOP & CO., HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received. Feb 14-3m.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

FOR RENT.

THAT WELL KNOWN HOUSE AND LOT IN THE Eastern part of the City of Raleigh, recently occupied by Mr. John Hutchins. The house contains 21 rooms, and all the necessary outhouses. For terms, apply to the undersigned. J. P. H. RUSS.
March 17-tf

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK.
March 24-tf.

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

A COMMON LEATHER POCKET BOOK OR PORT Monnaie, containing a small sum of money, was picked up on Hillsborough street, and left at the Progress Office. The owner can have it by applying and describing property. March 2-tf

BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SELL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD;
OSNABURGS, 35 cents per yard;
COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.
Dec 3-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres

FOUND.

IN THE STREET A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. THE owner can have it by calling at this office, discribing property and paying for this advertisement.
Iarch 7-tf

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.
POST OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL OPENS DAILY AT	7.30	A. M.
Eastern " " "	7.30	"
Fayetteville " " "	8.30	"
Western " " "	11	"
Augusta " " "	7.30	"
Eagle Rock Mail opens Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays at	12	M
Summerville opens Thursday at	5	P. M.
Carthage opens Thursdays and Sundays at	11	A. M.
Roxboro opens Wednesday at	11	"
Leachburg opens Wednesdays at	12	M
Northern mail closes daily at	9	A. M.
Eastern mail closes daily at	2	"
Fayetteville mail closes daily at	9	P. M.
Western mail closes daily at	9	"
Augusta mail closes daily at	9	"
Eagle Rock mail closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at	2	"
Summerville closes Fridays at	8	A. M.
Carthage closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at	9	P. M.
Roxboro closes Wednesdays at	1	"
Leachburg closes Wednesdays at	1	"

The Office will be open for the delivery of mail from 7.30 A. M. to 7 P. M. during the week. And from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. and 1 to 2 P. M. on Sundays.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.
March 18-tf

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
PRAIRIE & LACK
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Quartermaster's Department,
RALEIGH, N. C., April 13, 1863.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST this Department will present them immediately for settlement, and in future parties will present their bills for payment on the delivery of the goods. Bills for services rendered or hire of houses, &c., must be presented on or before the end of each month.

W. W. PEIRCE,
April 14-1w Major and Q. M. C. S. Army.

REWARDS.

$300 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM MY PLANTATION IN GRANville County, near Kittrell's Springs, on the night of the 8th inst., the following negroes, to wit:

MUNROE, dark, 5 feet 8 inches high, and 33 years old.

JANE, wife of Munroe, light brown, very likely, 19 years old. She had with her a child 12 or 15 months old.

LOUISA, dark, 18 years old, likely.

I will pay the above reward of $300, for their apprehension, or $100 for either. They will try to reach the enemy's lines in Washington of Bertie County, where they were brought from. B. N. CAPEHART,
April 13-tf Kitrell's Springs, N. C.

600 DOLLARS REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD FOR THE APprehension of the following named negroes, who left my plantation near Kittrell's, Granville county, on the night of the 22d, viz:

DANNIEL, 50 years old, dark, low and well set.
LEE, 30 or 40 years old, yellow medium height.
JERRY, 30 years old, bright tall and likely.
JOE, 20 years old, dark, medium height.
SAMBO, 14 or 15 years old, dark and thick of hearing.
CELIA, young woman, 17 or 18 years old, well-grown.

Lee has a wife at Mr. Thos. G. Tucker's near Gaston, N. C.

Celia also has relations at Mr. Tucker's.

They are no doubt making their way to the Yankees in the Eastern part of this State.

The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement so that I can get them, or $100 for either. BALDY A. CAPEHEART.
Feb 25-tf

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.
Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

WAS LODGED IN THE COMMON JAIL, ON THE —— February, a negro man, who says his name is BLOUNT, and belongs to Wm. May, of Pitt Co., N. C.—Said negro is supposed to be about 22 years old, very dark brown, very stout, and about 5 feet 7 inches high.—The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay Jail feels, or the negro will be disposed of according to law. W. S. YOUNG,
March 19-tf Louisburg, N. C.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY FORBID ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE hired Negroes from J. P. H. Russ, belonging to the estate of John Hutchins, deceased, paying the hire to the said J. P. H. Russ, as I shall claim the right to collect the hire as Executor of deceased.

JOHN F. HUTCHINS, Executor.
April 13-1May.

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE AND LOT RECENTLY OCCUPIED BY John Hutchins, deceased, in Raleigh, is for rent. Possession given 1st of May. Apply to
JOHN F. HUTCHINS, Executor.
April 13-1May.

IMPROVED STOCK OF SHEEP.

A FEW LAMBS OF THE SOUTH DOWN COTSWOLD AND FRENCH MERINO cross for sale.
April 13-taw4w* CHAS. MANLY.

WANTED.

EMPTY BLACKING-BOXES IN ANY QUANTITIES, for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply at the PROGRESS OFFICE. April 8-tf

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTAIN ADVOCATE.
NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North-Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North-Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will sustain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every *family* and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers of the *Advocate* will be supplied with the *new series*, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post offices and the amount due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be $3 per annum, always in advance.

Agents who send us ten or more *new* subscribers and the *Cash*, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at once.

Address WM. E. PELL, *Editor*.
Raleigh, N. C. Jan. 2, 1863.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[*Office on Fayetteville Street.*]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 14-tf

BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had in one of the most central and pleasant parts of this city by applying immediately to D. H. BREEN, 1st two story house in the rear of Mr. Pullen's Hotel, on Martin street, Raleigh. Dec 18-tf

WANTED.

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES, DATED July 25, 1861, and payable two years after date.
March 31-tf.] W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$10 00
Two days	2 00	One month	15 00
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additions squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

HOTELS.

GRANGER HOUSE,
WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS;
Goldsboro', N. C.
Right Hand Side Going South.
Left Hand Side Going North.
MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.
ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.
The public may expect
GOOD FARE.

Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL!

T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.,)
Jan. 16 *Proprietor.*

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House,
GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2½, P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.
MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.
Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.

Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge. Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.

An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.

A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.

Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars.

The Cars leave daily.

nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & CO.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BECOME APPARENT TO ME and to all who are interested in the welfare of the State, and who have any feelings of humanity for suffering among their fellow-men, from the cries which reach us from the poor in all sections of the land, that starvation will be the fate of many of our heretofore favored people, unless the *crime of speculating in the necessaries of life* can be arrested; and whereas, it is my bounden duty to protect the citizens of the State, of which I have the honor to be the Chief Magistrate, against the evils consequent upon this crime, to the utmost of my ability;

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of State, issue this Proclamation, forbidding all persons, for the space of thirty days from the date hereof, from exporting any of the following articles beyond the limits of the State, to wit: any Salt, Bacon, Pork, Beef, Corn, Meal, Flour, Wheat, Potatoes, Shoes, Leather, Hides, Cotton Cloth, and Yarn, and Woolen Cloth.

From this prohibition the following persons are to be exempted: All Quartermasters and Commissary Agents of the Confederate Government, and of any State of the Confederacy, exhibiting proper evidence of their official character. Also, all Agents of any County, District, Town or Corporation, of other States, who shall exhibit satisfactory proof of their Agency for the purchase of such articles for such County, District, Town or Corporation, for public uses, or for distribution at cost and transportation, and not for resale or profit. Also, all persons whether residents or non-residents of the State who may purchase any of said articles for their private use, of which, before the articles are removed, their oath, before a Justice of the Peace, may be taken as evidence. The exception is to extend to Salt made by non-residents on the sea coast and in their own works, and to cargoes entering a port of this State from abroad.

Any of said articles that may be stopped in transitu from our borders are to be confiscated to the use of the State. The Colonels of Militia throughout the State are enjoined to see that this Proclamation is enforced.

I earnestly appeal to all good citizens to sustain and aid me in carrying out the object this Proclamation is designed, as far as possible, to effect.

{SEAL} In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at our City of Raleigh, this 13th day of April, A. D., 1863, and in the year of our Independence the 87th.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.
R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary.
April 13-2w

All papers in the State copy two weeks and send bills to Executive Office.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE,
LENOIR, N. C.,
(NEAR THE MOUNTAINS.)

REV. A. G. STACY, PRESIDENT AND PROFESsor of Mental and Moral Science and English Literature.

Rev. GEORGE F. ROUND, A. B., Professor of Mathematics, Natural Science and Ancient Languages.

J. S. MONTGOMERY, Esq., Assistant in Mathematics.

Mrs. C. AMELIA WILBUR, Instructress in Literary Department.

Miss EMMA RANKIN, Instructress in Music.

Miss SARAH T. RANKIN, Instructress in Ornamental Department.

Mrs. C. F. STACY, Superintendent of Social and Domestic duties.

A. A. SCROGGS, M. D., Lecturer on Physiology and Hygiene.

For the present year there will be an irregular Collegiate term, divided into two Sessions. The Summer Session will commence May 28th and close August 31st. The second Session will begin September 1st and end December 2d.

Charges per Session of half Term, payable strictly in advance:

Board	$70
Tuition	15
Preparatory Department, Section No. 1	10
Section No. 2	8
Music	15
Drawing	15
Painting—Oil and Pastel	15

Ancient Languages, etc., extra. Washing extra. Students to furnish their own lights, sheets, pillow cases, towels, etc.

The College is beautifully situated in a mountainous region, remote from the ravages of the enemy; climate unsurpassed for health and comfort; buildings ample. No effort will be spared to make the institution equal to the best Female Colleges in the Confederacy. For further particulars apply to the President at Abbeville Court House, S. C. Those who expect to patronize the College this year would do well to notify us of the fact at their earliest convenience. Breakfasting in Salisbury, passengers may dine in Lenoir on the same day. The President will take charge of students at Statesville May 27th and conduct them to Lenoir. April 11-1w

CONFEDERATE HOUSE,

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED ON FAYETTEVILLE Street, No. 15, and is open for the reception of transient visitors. The proprietor will do all in his power to make his guests comfortable. He has rooms suitable for families, and his accommodations are as good as any in the City. Custom is solicited. T. R. PENTRESS.
March 16-d1m.] Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. HARDEE,
LATE DAVIS & HARDEE,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
March 24-1m* Petersburg, Va.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.

TEO. HOGG, Capt. C. S. A.
Dec. 5-tf In charge of Ordnance.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKER business at their old stand, as heretofore, in various branches.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1863.

Terms, &c.—Our terms are as follows:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$8 00
" "	Six months - - -	5 00
" "	Three months - -	3 00
" "	One month - - -	1 00

These terms will be strictly adhered to, and the paper stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires.

Advertisements, marriages and deaths, religious notices, tributes of respect, &c., must be paid for when handed in; or if sent by mail the money must accompany the order, or they may not appear.

Everything of an individual character will be charged for as advertisements.

We are prepared to do every species of JOB PRINTING with promptness.

How to send us Money.—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

Army Letters.—We will thank every subscriber we have in the army to write us occasional letters for publication; or if they cannot or will not write themselves, to induce those who can and will write to send their letters to the PROGRESS. Our people read letters from the army with more interest than anything else, and we beg our friends in the army to write.

To News Agents.—On and after this day the price of the PROGRESS to Agents and Newsboys will be FIVE CENTS a copy.

Where are we Drifting?

Is the whole postal system in North Carolina to be broken up? Really it would seem so, for the enrolling officers, we learn, are conscripting all postmasters not appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. In the name of all that is reasonable and just, are we to be broke up entirely? If postmasters, mail contractors and carriers, magistrates and militia officers are to be taken, why not obliterate all State Offices, abolish State lines, and establish an unconditional despotism at once, for to that it is rapidly tending? We know that postmasters are officers of the Confederate Government, but they are appointed for the benefit and convenience of our people, who are part and parcel of the Confederacy, and we ought to be allowed to have their services. In many sections of the State the people are cut off from all mail connection with the world already by the throwing of postmasters and mail carriers into camp.

If the demands of the service required these men it would be a different thing, but such is not the case; for we are much stronger in the camp already than we are at home. Armies cannot live on air, and if the imbecility and recklessness of those who rule at Richmond continue their drafts upon the laborers and the industrial pursuits of the country, they will be doing more for our final overthrow than the enemy. We fully believe that we have plenty of men in the field, provided the Government and the people left at home will supply their wants. Keep our present armies well clad, shod and fed, and we have but little to fear from the enemy. But if we attempt with eight millions of people to keep up an army as large as the North with twenty millions, nothing can be more sure than our final overthrow; for if all the producers be made soldiers of we shall all starve together. If postmasters are to be taken why not take school teachers, preachers and printers, and let the darkness be complete, and the farce ended as soon as possible.

Postmasters, magistrates and militia officers may be taken—and in some instances the halt and the blind, or nearly so, have been taken in this State—but that contemptible, selfish, exclusive, aristocratic "Star Chamber" known as the Confederate Senate, will not conscript the owners of twenty niggers. Oh no. The cotton lords and their sons and the landed proprietors would come in then, and of course the present Senate must look out for its chosen ones.

Our troops are equal if not superior to any in the world, and in a hand to hand encounter with the enemy we have nothing to fear, but that we are in the fearful position of having a revolution without the wisdom, discretion and honesty in the Council Chamber to direct and control it, cannnot be denied. President Davis feeling and acknowledging the great iniquity of class legislation for the benefit of privileged classes, and knowing that a great wrong had been done the non-slaveholders in the Act exempting the owner of twenty slaves, recommended its repeal, but what cared the present Senate for his recommendation? They are bent upon a strong government; they are tired of a free press and of free speech and want to establish a monarchy that will protect privileged classes and enslave the masses. Nothing can be plainer than that this is so, for no body of men that desired equality would ever make a distinction that would conscript the non-slave owner from his ten helpless children, and exempt the owner of twenty slaves. We know there are some slaves to party that are ever ready to cry out that it is dangerous to hold such language about the "peculiar institution," &c. They are mistaken. The time may have been when it was dangerous for a man to speak the truth concerning the subject of slavery, but that time has passed. When an attempt is made to enslave the white man he will rise and assert his rights, be the consequences what they may. The President recommended that the odious negro exemption be removed and the House concurred, but the Senate refuses. We call upon every man, in and out of the army, to mark the men who suffer this great wrong to continue.

The postmaster who owns no negroes is wrested rom his wife and little ones and thrown into camp, while the postmaster who owns twenty slaves is exempt. Immaculate rulers! Beautiful system! Free country!

The present mail arrangement between here and Kinston and Goldsboro is a nuisance. The mail leaves Kinston early in the morning and arrives here at midnight, and cannot be delivered until next day. Why cannot the mail be put on the day train on the North Carolina road, so we could get the mail from Kinston in the morning at Raleigh at 1 o'clock P. M? Any change on either road, the N. C. or A. & N. C. would be an improvement, for it cannot be worse than at present.

Several days ago we were told a fight took place at Blount's Creek, in Beaufort county, near Washington, between Gen. Pettigrew's command and the enemy, and that the enemy were badly whipped and routed. These reports came to us from Kinston and from Goldsboro', and while we doubted the extent of the victory, as those who first leave the scene of an action always overdo things, we supposed at least a skirmish had taken place, and that we should have particulars in a day or two. But not so, for day after day has elapsed and not a word. Nor can we hear a word from Washington or Gen. Hill. In fact we can get news from Mobile and Chattanooga, Vicksburg and Port Hudson easier than we can from Kinston.

Mr. Thrasher is visiting the important points in the South and West, we see, for the purpose of perfecting his Associated Press system, and we do hope that after he is done there he will come this way. Let us have one or two agents in North Carolina, at least while important events are occurring or expected here, that we may know what is going on here as well as elsewhere. We are willing, as a member of the Association, to be taxed to pay the expenses, so we can only get the news. We make special arrangements for news, outside of the Association, wherever we can, and have tried to do so at Kinston, but our correspondent there tells us that the petty military tyranny prevailing there denies him the privilege of sending a word by telegraph. Why is this? Such is not the case at any other post in the Confederacy that we are aware of. At every point where there is a telegraph dispatches are sent to the press, subject of course to the approval of the post commandant or a subordinate, except Kinston. We know that our friend Dunn, who is "Military Governor of the City of Kinston and the adjacent territories," is fully competent to examine dispatches that might be intended for the press and expunge all that might be considered contraband, if any.

The fact is the tyranny of petty officials is becoming disgusting, and we can tell them that the people who are doing the fighting and the suffering in this war have a right to know what is going on and they will know. All this fuss about keeping movements concealed is a humbug. The enemy are and have been better posted all the time about our army and its movements than the masses of our own people, in or out of the army, and they do not get it from the newspapers, either. The people are expected to supply the army the provisions, clothing, ammunition and every thing necessary to carry on the war, and yet an official supercilliousness as ignorant as it is despicable, not only closes the doors of Congress, thus shutting out the people from the deliberations of their chosen servants, but refuses the only means by which the fate of the brave men who have gone forth to fight the battles of the country can be ascertained.

If the War Department at Richmond has any information from Eastern North Carolina it is hermetically sealed, for we know nothing here. Pettigrew may have had a fight or he may not, we cannot say. Gen. Hill may be in Washington, Newbern, on the Blackwater, or Rappahannock, we know not. One thing we do know, and that is we are not allowed to know anything of movements in Eastern North Carolina.

We do not want to frustrate the plans of Gen. Hill in any way, nor to publish what is hereafter to take place, but if Gen. Pettigrew fought and rounted the enemy last Thursday, sustaining heavy loss himself as has been reported, we have a right to know the facts and particulars as fast as they can be given. If there was a fight the probability is that somebody was hurt, and those who were hurt have friends that have a right to know their fate.

We hope that Mr. Thrasher, the General Superintendent of the Press Association, will come over here and give us an energetic news agent at Goldsboro and Kinston, that is if the military can be induced to lift the embargo that now rests on information for the press. We hear from New York and New Orleans about as often as we do from Kinston.

Suffolk.

The same *cheering* news comes up from Suffolk now that reached us from Washington two weeks or more ago.

A gentleman, a member of Capt. Turner's cavalry from Orange County, right from Gen. Longstreet's headquarters, near Suffolk, brings the gratifying intelligence that Gen. Longstreet with 40,000 men and 60 pieces of artillery had surrounded Suffolk, tearing up the Railroad between there and Portsmouth and Norfolk, thus cutting off all communication by rail, and that the enemy 18,000 strong, were invested and compelled to fight their way out, surrender or be starved out.

This has an air of truth about it and we are inclined to believe that there is something in it, but remembering the many flaming reports that were received and published by some of the papers, of the surrender or capture of Washington, we cofess we are anxious to hear something more from Suffolk and Gen. Longstreet. We are satisfied that Gen. Hill and Gen. Longstreet both know what they are about and that all will be done by them that gallantry and daring can accomplish; and that the success of the movements of the one depends to a considerable extent upon the other we think there can be no doubt. They are two of the best fighting men the war has developed and we have an abiding confidence that both expeditions will turn out successfully. We only wish that we could hear from them oftener than once a fortnight.

We notice one hundred and forty bushels of sweet potatoes, from North Carolina, advertised for sale at auction in Richmond. Of course the party or parties who run around here and bought them up had their "papers" and represented themselves as buying for their own families or the government. And now they put them up at auction to extort the last cent possible from the poor of that unfortunate city who are poorly off for something to eat.

We notice that Richard F. Walker, Esq., an old printer chum of ours, now connected with the *Examiner*, and a capital fellow, is a candidate for a seat in the Virginia Legislature. He has recently been elected to the Council and we doubt not but he will be successful for Legislative honors; but watch out, Richard, your associations in the Legislature will be none of the best.

From Below.

We learn that heavy firing, seemingly in the direction of Washington, was heard at Kinston all the forenoon Tuesday, and that the impression was prevalent that a fight was going on below. We must be patient and hopeful for news travels slow from that direction. We hope that Gen. Hill will get one good chance at Foster, for we are satisfied if he does, that the enemy will get a good thrashing. We bet on Hill and Pettigrew.

"Many farmers" call a meeting to be held in this city on Saturday next, for the purpose of discouraging the planting of cotton and tobacco. We trust that if the meeting be held it will be conducted by "many farmers" and not the superanuated political fossils that hang around this city—consumers and not producers—who catch at every chance to let off accumulated steam. Let the farmers turn out and conduct the meeting and shove the politicians, who blight everything they touch, aside.

There is to be a meeting of the farmers of Rockingham county, at Wentworth, on the 22d instant, to consider the recommendations contained in the Governor's Address, to discourage the planting of cotton, tobacco, &c.

WARREN SPEAKS.—A number of the farmers of Warren County, held a meeting on the 8th instant, in response to the recommendations in the Governor's Address, at which the following resolutions were adopted:

Mr. Wm. Eaton, Jr., from the committee, reported the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the support of the army and the families of our gallant defenders, and, indeed, of our people at large, and the success of our great struggle, in which everything is at stake, will be placed in imminent peril if the planters in the Confederate States do not devote their chief and almost exclusive attention to the culture of grain crops and the production of provisions; and that it is a high and sacred duty which they owe to their country, their families and themselves, and especially to the brave men who are now battling for all that is dear to us, to give such a direction to their agriculture as to produce the largest possible supply of the necessaries of life.

2. *Resolved*, That our enemies, conscious of their inability to subdue us by the sword, are already calculating upon starving us into submission, and that every patriot ought to act in such a manner as may be most likely to defeat their hopes and strengthen the Confederacy in the mighty contest in which we are engaged.

3. *Resolved*, That we decidedly and strongly recommend to the citizens of Warren county to plant no cotton for market during the present year, and not more than fifteen hundred hills of tobacco to each hand between the ages of sixteen and fifty-five; and that we deem it of the deepest importance that they shall raise as much food as possible for man and beast, and that all persons present be requested to use their influence with their neighbors to induce them to comply with this resolution.

4. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting any man who shall, under existing circumstances, plant any cotton for market, or more than fifteen hundred hills to each hand between the ages of sixteen and fifty-five years, in tobacco, will pursue a line of conduct vitally and palpably injurious to the public interests, and which will merit and receive the disapprobation and censure of every man in the community.

5. *Resolved*, That we recommend to the Governor to call the Legislature together as soon as possible to act upon the subjects embraced in these resolutions, and to pass such laws as the crisis may require.

THE FINALE OF THE FIGHT IN THE HARBOR.—Proudly this thirteenth day of April, the second anniversary of the surrender of Fort Sumter, dawns upon the city of Charleston. The boasted iron fleet, which was in three hours to have reduced our defences and pulverized the walls of Fort Sumter, battered and discomfitted by our skilled artillerists, after tarrying five days within our bar, probably to repair damages and get orders from Washington, has gone. *Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit!*

Yesterday afternoon at three o'clock the Monitors crossed the bar—three of them steaming, the other towed by wooden vessels. Most of them passed southward, and were soon lost to the view. It is likely that they have gone to Port Royal, whither one of their number, worse injured, probably, than the rest, had preceded them four days ago. The Ironsides frigate was also towed beyond the bar, and at dark yesterday had resumed the position she lately occupied as the flagship of the blockading squadron. It is stated, however, by observers that her steam pump had been kept steadily in motion, that her water line has been raised by the removal of a portion, at least, of her armament, and that she has been careened, evidently undergoing repairs on one side.

From the Stono river we also get intelligence that twenty-four of the transports, recently anchored in that stream, have disappeared—whether to remove troops, or only to bring more to folly Island, with a view to the capture of Morris Island, we know not. But, at any rate, the progress of the great Yankee movement towards Charleston, both by land and sea, has been suddenly stayed in the first and most dreaded advance, and our people, while they may not rejoice in the expectation that their final ordeal is passed, can at least enjoy a breathing spell from anxiety concerning the water approach, while every exertion should be given towards the security of Charleston otherwise.

In announcing to the public this almost ludicrous, hardly expected and most gratifying conclusion of the vaunted attack of the steel plated Yankee armada, crippled, defeated and driven back in an engagement of not two hours and a half with a few admirably served batteries, we cannot forbear to invoke, as a proper spirit of profound thankfulness to the Giver of Victory, and of humble, prayerful trust in Him for a continuance of the providential mercies which, beginning with the reduction of Sumter two years ago, have signally marked the progress of operations in this quarter.—*Charleston Mercury, 13th.*

CROP PROSPECTS IN TENNESSEE.—The Chattanooga *Rebel* of a late date has the following of crop prospects in Tennessee:

Never was the earth so healthful. Within the interior regions of the country the land is laughing out the promise of a rich crop of wheat from every seam and furrow. Especially from Middle Tennessee do we receive cheering news of plenty in the fields. "There has never been in my recollection," writes a farmer of sturdy sense and long observance, "a season which affords us so much hope. The wheat is coming up beautifully, fresh and lively. I calculate to raise a large overplus beyond last year." Others, verbally and by letter, confirm this statement. The gentle rains of spring now coming with the April weather will by the goodness of God, give us barns loaded to overflowing next fall. We have only to collect the crop. To do this we must possess the country. Let the soldiers fight for the territory and the women and children will gather the tillage. We will not starve.

Drive the Yankees out of Thennessee and the fine crops spoken of may do us some good, but until Rosecrans is whipped we cannot rely much on the productions of that State.

WITHDRAWAL OF THE YANKEE ARMADA FROM CHARLESTON HARBOR—INCIDENTS OF THE FIGHT, &C.

A correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* furnishes the following:

The great Yankee armada is taking its departure! Early this morning, a vessel, similar to the one which left immediately after the battle to carry dispatches to the North, arrived in the fleet, and soon after it became apparent that important intelligence had been received. It being the anniversary of the first battle of Fort Sumter, the belief had generally gone abroad that the enemy would this day make their grandest efforts to reduce our fortification and recapture the city. But when the afternoon arrived, and it was discovered that instead of advancing to another attack, the Yankees were slowly picking up their anchors and moving away, hopeful anticipation gave way to disappointment, and a universal feeling of regret pervaded the entire community.

Notwithstanding the sinking of the Keokuk and evident damage to various members of the fleet, few among the officers in command were of the opinion the enemy would not give us a second trial, and when the several vessels got under weigh, few thought the cowardly foe was about to take his departure. Yet it was even so; and at sundown the majority of the fleet were fading from view on the distant horizon. Of the ironclads, one alone remains—the frigate New Ironsides—which is anchored off the bar. The others took a Southerly direction, as did also the wooden vessels of the squadron, and by the time these notes are read, will probably be safely anchored in Port Royal. The Ironsides was towed to her present anchorage, and one of the Monitors was in the same manner conveyed from her moorings. Whether this argues an inability to move of their own accord, is a matter of doubt.

Twenty-four transports, supposed to be loaded with troops, have left the Stono, and the enemy are reported to be evacuating Folly Island. The latter rumor should be received with caution.

With reference to the injury inflicted on the Monitors during the late battle, (excepting, of course, the sunken Keokuk,) there is no definite information, save what has been obtained from a prisoner captured on Little Folly Island, Friday night, by Lieut. Col. Dargan, of the Twenty-first South Carolina Regiment, and a squad of men. The name of the prisoner is John McDonald, and his regiment the One Hundredth New York. Although an intelligent man, he tells some of the biggest lies that ever issued from the lips of mortal man, and a careful examination only served to involve him in a tissue of fabrications and exaggerations, which spoiled his entire story. The statement he made is, that none of the ironclads were seriously damaged, and that the attack was designed simply to test the strength of the fort—a sort of *reconnoissance in force*—and was regarded by naval men as eminently satisfactory. They now feel assured of their ability to reduce Fort Sumter in ten hours, with two ironclads—and intend to do it. McDonald adds that they have altogether a fleet of twelve Monitors, seventeen or eighteen vessels which are ironclad, and a large flotilla in the Edisto, on which are mounted the heaviest mortars.

With reference to the Keokuk, he states that her turret was not materially injured, and that she sunk, not from the effect of our fire, but from the concussion of her own guns, which *"broke her back."*

Such is the Manchausen account of the prisoner. The only valuable part of it is that which refers to the concussion of the enemy's heavy guns. Taking the recent confession of a Northern correspondent who was on the Montauk during the bombardment of Fort McAllister, in connection with the above, the inference is almost conclusive that the Monitors cannot safely withstand the shock of their own guns sufficiently long for a protracted bombardment. The effect on the system of the men, is not less than the effect on the vessels themselves, so that were it probable that the latter may hereafter be constructed in such a manner as to remove one part of the difficulty, ventillation and personal concussion are two obstacles that are insuperable in boats of that character. Four or five hours in battle, and firing at intervals of twenty minutes, is the most they can endure.

The destruction of the Keokuk is by no means a satisfactory test of the strength of the other Monitors, as the latter are constructed upon an entirely different principle. The Keokuk was an experiment, which failed. Had we sunk one of the single turreted monsters, we should then have known something of the invulnerability of the others of her class. As it is, we are as much in the dark as ever.

On Saturday, the city was filled with conflicting rumors as to the sinking of the Ironsides. Several gentlemen, with good glasses, observing the ship from the cupola of the Custom House, averred that she was surely settling by the stern, while a dummy engine was seen briskly pumping out water, or lowering her guns to the boat which lay alongside. No subsequent revelation has verified the correctness of these observations, however, and the probability is that the frigate is still comparatively sound. If not why is she still outside the bar?

The firing on Saturday evening about sundown is said to have been an effort by the enemy to shell Morris' Island.

The future movements of the fleet are enveloped in mystery. It is barely supposable that after two years of preparation the Abolitionists will be satisfied with the result of a two hours bombardment. But they encountered what they did not fully anticipate, lost faith in their boasted prowess, and may have simply retired to gain strength, and time, and organize another base of operations. Perhaps they will now give Savannah or Wilmington a trial, hoping, if successful, to wipe out the disgrace of the present defeat; but that they will return to Charleston eventually, I believe there is little donbt.

A few women made a demonstration in Columbus, Ga., on the 10th, but it was not bread they wanted—calico was the object of their ambition. The following is from the *Times*:

CALICO OR BURST.—Some women in our city and from Girard, Ala., concluded they could no longer wear homespun frocks, and devised a movement to obtain the pretty colored fabrics free of cost. So at an early hour yesterday morning, they assembled at the west end of the upper bridge, and after choosing a Captain and Lieutenants filed over the bridge to Broad street, down Broad street until they arrived at the store of Mr. George A. Norris into which they marched, and upon being asked what they wished, they cried cloth, *caliker* or burst by hokey. After a parley, of a few moments, in which Mayor Wilkins had something to say to these seizers, they departed from the store and dispersed to their homes quicker than they left them, especially, after hearing the order of the Mayor to the police, to arrest every woman of them, who did not behave herself properly, and put them in jail.

Our unfortunate friend Brooks, who stands so high in the world, and is always on the outside of where there is any danger, was ordered to jail by the Mayor for expressing rather too much sympathy with this gang of seizers.

Well we are sorry for the gals, as they have still to wear homespun or fig leaves. Can't the humane public make up a purse to buy *caliker* frocks for them?

We wish it distinctly understood that this was no bread demonstration, but a concocted plan on the part of a few women to get a new frock without buying it.

The whole affair did not scamp the public mind an hour, as the parties soon left the streets satisfied that they had attempted a job larger than they bargained for.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, April 14.—The Senate was chiefly occupied to-day in the discussion of a bill to confiscate leasehold interest and shares of stock owned by alien enemies in telegraph lines. After further consideration the bill was postponed until to-morrow. The tax and exemption bills are now pending before the Committee of Conference. The House passed joint resolutions, declaring martial law in the sense of an arbitrary suspension of all the law and civil jurisdiction—that these cannot exist within the Confederate States, nor in any sense only by virtue of legislative authority; also passed a bill to regulate new paper postage.

Capture of Trains by Wheeler Confirmed.

TULLAHOMA, April 14.—Intelligence has been received from Wheeler, confirming the capture of two trains containing $30,000 in greenbacks. The number of prisoners including 3 Majors, 2 Captains and 3 of Rosecrans' staff are calculated at 30. The enemy had 70 wounded. Our loss only one slightly wounded.

The break in the wires between here and Goldsboro' was repaired yesterday, but another occurred between Weldon and Richmond during the day, and consequently we received no dispatches from that quarter last night. These things are exceedingly provoking to the public we know, but more so to us. The failure to receive dispatches does not diminish the cost of them to us a single cent. We hope it will be in good working order to-day.

We have nothing farther from the exploits of Van Dorn and Wheeler in Tennessee.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

Under resolutions passed by the last Legislature the Governor is requested to inscribe in a book to be called "The Roll of Honor," the names of those soldiers from this State, who have fallen in battle, or have distinguished themselves by acts of conspicuous gallantry in the field. Not less worthy of such honorable commendation are the names of those who in unobtrusive charities have relieved the destitute, or ministered to the comfort of helpless women and children who bereft by death or conscription of their natural protectors, are now reduced almost to beggary. All honor to those benevolent spirits, that still unblighted by greed of gain, are the generous and willing almoners of Him, who said "it is more blessed to give than to receive." We glean from an extensive correspondence, the names of a few of these patriots, and proceed to inscribe them on *our*

ROLL OF HONOR.

Mr. Elkanah Flowers, of Caldwell County, who owns a mill on Little River, sells flour to the families of soldiers at five cents per pound, and salt at $5 per bushel. He also sold his entire stock of leather at 75 cents and $1 per pound.

Messrs. E. W. Davis and H. R. West, of Stanly County, are selling corn at $1 per bushel only, while others in their neighborhood are selling at $5.

Mr. B. F. Stanly, of Jones County, refuses ten dollars per bushel for corn, but sells to soldiers' families at $1. Our informant states that eleven families in the neighborhood depend mainly for bread on Mr. Stanly's liberality.

Mr. A. H. Joyce, of Stokes, has not sold a bushel of corn for more than $1 per bushel, nor a pound of meat for more than twent-five cents since the war commenced, but sells freely at those prices to the needy.

Mr. Jonathan Gilbert, of Burke County, sold his entire stock of Irish potatoes to soldiers' families at $1 per bushel, refusing from speculators an offer of $8 per bushel.

We shall continue from time to time to notice such honorable instances of true patriotic philanthropy. They are worthy indeed of all praise—of universal imitation.—*Standard.*

ANECDOTE OF QUEEN VICTORIA.—The following admirable trait in the character of the Queen may not be generally known. When Princess Victoria, she is said to have frequently amused herself by going *incognito* in a carriage to different shops, and derived great entertainment, when divested of the appendages attendant upon royalty, in observing as a passive spectator, the infinite variety of incidents and occupations with which London abounds. Being one day at Rundell & Bridge's she observed, among many other objects that attracted attention, one that fixed it. This was a young and intelligent lady, who was most sedulously employed in looking over different gold chains for the neck, which were alternately presented to her for inspection. After she had admired several, she asked the price of one which seemed to have peculiarly struck her fancy. The price was named. It was more than she imagined it would have been.

"Could it not be offered cheaper?"

"Impossible!"

The young lady seemed disconcerted, examined the chain again, took it up, and then she laid it down a second time, appearing to part from it with reluctance. However, at length she admitted the price was far too high, chose a much cheaper, which she ordered to be sent home, and went away. The young Princess Victoria, who had silently observed the different workings of the mind of the lady as displayed in her countenance, inquired who she was, and, upon receiving satisfactory information, ordered the firm to pack up the gold chain which had so attracted her attention with the one she had purchased, and sent with a card signifying that the Princess Victoria was so well pleased with observing that the young lady, who had been so much taken with the beauty and workmanship of the chain, had yet so much the command of her passions as not to suffer these to overcome her prudence, that she, therefore, in token of her approval, desired her to accept the chain which she so much admired, in the hope that she would always persevere in that laudable line of conduct upon which female happiness so much depended.

THE CAPTURE OF WILLIAMSBURG.—The *Enquirer* of Tuesday says:

We learn that Gen. Wise had been entirely successful in the capture of Williamsburg; the enemy retreating to Fort Magruder, which they held in much larger force than Gen. Wise commanded. Col. Tabb had made a reconnoisance to the rear of Fort Magruder, capturing the cantonments of the enemy and burning them, a hospital, and paroling the sick; several prisoners and many horses. Whether it is within the orders of Gen. Wise to assault Fort Magruder we are not able to say, but if it is we venture to say that he does it successfully.

"Seventy-five cents per gal!" exclaims Mrs. Partington, on looking over the price current. "Why, bless me! my dear, good old man gave two dollars and a bushel of the very best potatoes for me. However the gals of this day ain't nigh so dear as I was then."

Farmers of the South, the independence of your country rests with you: What a responsibility! Then cultivate the cereals, raise hay, make provisions, live economical, spare all you can to the needy, and your efforts will be crowned with success.

Why is a man climbing a volcano like an Irishman trying to kiss a pretty girl? Because he wants to get at the *crater's* mouth.

MARRIED,

In Christ's Church, Raleigh, on the 15th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, Capt. GEO. E. BAKER, of Fayetteville, to Miss KATE D., daughter of the late Henry W. Miller, Esq.